

BOMBAY



COURIER

EXTRAORDINARY.

VOL. XXI.]

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1811.

[NUMBER 958.]

It has been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers, of Government properly authorized to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference
BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

THE COURIER
EXTRAORDINARY.

BOMBAY.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13, 1811.

HIS Majesty's ship Lion Captain Heathcot arrived yesterday morning from England, which she quitted on the 27th of July, having on board His Excellency MIRZA ABUL HASSAN, the Persian Envoy to the Court of Great Britain, on his return to Persia; accompanied by His Excellency Sir Gore Ouseley, Bart. whom His Majesty has been pleased to appoint his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Sovereign of Persia.

On the signal being made for His Majesty's ship Lion, R. T. Goodwin Esq. the Mehmendar appointed to attend the Persian Ambassador proceeded on board; and having consulted His Excellency's pleasure as to the period of His Excellency's repatriation on shore, a deputation composed of the Chief Secretary to the Government, the Commandant of the Garrison, the Quarter Master General, Hugh Munro Esq. of the Civil Service, the Acting Superintending Engineer, the Deputy Adjutant General, Major Baker, Captains Sealy and Leckey, and Lieutenant Ruffel proceeded on board at two o'clock to invite and escort His Excellency on shore, to whom the Gentlemen were severally introduced by the Mehmendar.

On His Excellency's quitting the Lion a Royal Salute was fired from her and repeated by the rest of His Majesty's ships in the harbour with their yards manned, the Persian Ambassador proceeded to the shore in the Hon'ble the Governor's Barge, accompanied by the Gentlemen of the deputation with other Boats attending with the Garrison Band and His Excellency's Suite; a salute from the Saluting Battery announced his landing at the New Pier, where His Excellency was welcomed by a second deputation composed of the Master Attendant of the Marine, the Accountant General, the Military Paymaster General, the Custom Master, the Physician General, the Governor's Military Secretary and Aide-de-Camps, the Kings Brigade Major, the Barrack Master, and the Assistant Deputy Adjutant and Quarter Master Generals. The troops in Garrison composing a street from the landing place towards the Esplanade His Excellency walked to a Carriage that was in waiting to convey him to the Mount House, the residence prepared for His Excellency's reception, to which His Excellency proceeded; accompanied by the Mehmendar, the deputation that had received His Excellency on his landing, and followed by his Suite in separate Carriages.

On His Excellency's arrival at the Mount a third deputation composed of the Provisional Commanding Officer of the Forces, Lieutenant Colonel Williamson, the Advocate General, the Adjutant General, the Officer Commanding His Ma-

jefty's 47th Regiment, the Town Major, the Commissary of Stores and the Deputy Auditor General, was in waiting to receive His Excellency.

After these honors had been paid to this distinguished stranger; the first deputation returned on board His Majesty's ship Lion to attend His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary on shore, accompanied by the other Boats as before. His Excellency Sir Gore Ouseley Bart. proceeded in the Lion's Barge with the Royal Standard hoisted, attended by the Chief Secretary to the Government and the Quarter Master General, and the Gentlemen of His Excellency's Family; the Captains of His Majesty's ships Lion, Caroline, Ruffel, Chichester and Shaw Ardassier, followed each in his own Boat; accompanied also by those that had proceeded from the shore. Royal Salutes were fired on His Excellency quitting the Lion from His Majesty's ships in the harbour, with their yards manned as before; which was repeated from the Garrison on His Excellency's landing at the New Pier; whence His Excellency proceeded through a street formed by the troops of the Garrison to the Government House; where the Hon'ble the Governor received His Majesty's Ambassador; to whom His Excellency was introduced by the Chief Secretary to the Government.

The Charlotte, Captain Brown had arrived at St. Helena. We are sorry to announce the death of Major Angus Grant and Major Dufty.

MADRAS, JANUARY 1, 1811.

Late last Night anchored in the Roads His Majesty's Frigate Barbadoes, Captain Hodgson, left Portsmouth the 7th September.

PASSENGERS.

Captain Puget, R. N. Naval Commissioner for this Port.
Lieutenant Eglestone, Collier, and Groves of the Royal Navy, on Promotion.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

The Barbadoes touched at the Cape, and also at Rodrigues, which latter place she left 7th December.

No accounts had been received of the expedition since it failed.—Had any accident occurred it would no doubt have reached the Island.

Dispatches from Lord Wellington state that the advanced Corps under Brigadier General Crauford were attacked the 24th July by a superior body of the enemy and after a gallant resistance obliged to give way with the loss of 270 men and 15 Officers.—Lieutenant Colonel Hull and Captain Cameron are among the killed.

Bonaparte has conditionally revoked the Berlin and Milan Decrees.

The Prince of Ponte Corvo (Bernadotte) is elected King of Sweden.

Some intercepted letters if genuine would shew that Napoleon's Treasury cannot supply the wants of his army in Spain, and that he expects that means will be used to make the war feed itself.

Robert Roberts charged with forgery at the suit of the Bank; also Smith alias Harper escaped from the New Prison, Clerkenwell. Aris Governor of the prison is suspended and his son Daniel Aris is committed under suspicion of being concerned in the escape.

A report of the committee of the House of Commons on the high price of Ballion recommends as a remedy a repeal of the law which suspends the Cash payments of the Bank of England.

Cadiz still holds out, and is plentifully supplied with provisions.

An officer of rank, lately deserted from Massena's army is arrived in London with important information.

General Sartazin who deserted from the French and is now in London has published a pamphlet in reply to the narrative by the French Minister at War, alleging that out of his 360 Generals, more than 300 desert him.

Under the direction of the Prince of Wales a report is published upon the advantages attending the Roadstead within the Islands of Scilly for Ships of War.

The Dey of Algiers has declared war against France.

DIED.—The celebrated inventor of the fire balloons, Joseph de Montgolfier, aged 70.—The Queen of Prussia, Madame Recamier.—Earl of Berkeley.—Lady Hawke.—Rev. R. Cecil.

PLYMOUTH, JULY 16.—The African sloop Lord Viscount Neville, sailed last night for the East Indies, on a five years station; she took out dispatches for the Cape.

AUGUST 27.

The Fort Williams, a country ship, destined for Bengal, mentioned in our last, as on the eve of departing from hence, sailed on Thursday last, under convoy of his Majesty's Ship Argo. This ship has taken out a number of valuable horses and dogs to India.

The Country Ship Matilda had sailed from England for Bengal.—Passenger Captain Bagshaw of Madras Establishment.

SEPTEMBER 1.

The Convoy for Portugal and the Mediterranean sailed on Thursday, after having been detained several weeks by contrary winds. The fleet consisted of 134 sail. Generals Sir Wm. Erskine, Lumley, Hay, and Otway, went out to Portugal, to take command in the British and Portuguese Armies. The troops that have sailed do not exceed 700 men, (including 248 of the 2d and 3d Guards, and 110 of the 95th Regiment) and not 6000, as stated in London Papers.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1810.

Several Foreign Papers have arrived in the course of the week, and it appears from the general substance of their contents, that with respect to the operations in Portugal, both armies are where they were. Lord Wellington in the mountains in the neighbourhood of Guarda, and Massena besieging the town in the Plains.—The general plan of the campaign on the part of Lord Wellington seems to be to give the enemy the alternative either of attacking him in his advantageous position, or of carrying on a protracted and consuming warfare in the plains beneath. Massena, on the other hand, evidently endeavours to compel or provoke him to action. It is difficult to say which will ultimately prevail.—Both Generals have an almost equal reputation.—The one commands an Army of Veterans; the other an Army of Englishmen, accustomed to victory, and ardent to measure their strength with their enemy.—Massena however can command the greatest number of men; the whole power of France, twined by all the conquered and confederated Nations of her vast Empire, is behind him.

SEPTEMBER 4.

Spanish Papers to the 14th and Portuguese to the 20th ult. were received last night. The headquarters of the British army continued at Celerico, and the enemy's main body remained in its position near Almeida, without having manifested any intention of attacking the British lines. It appears by a dispatch from General Beresford, that the Castle of Puebla de Senabria had surrendered to the Portuguese division commanded by General Silveira.—His garrison consisted of a Swiss regiment of 400 men. The desertions from the enemy's camp still continue; and are said to be upon an average about 40 a day. An article, dated Madrid, states that an immense number of carts, filled with sick and wounded men belonging to Massena's army had reached Torquemada; and confirms the account of the bold and gallant attempt lately made by a party of Spanish Patriots, to seize the person of Joseph Bonaparte. It is confidently stated, that Generals Ballasteros and Carera have defeated a French Division, consisting of 9000 men, of whom they made 500 prisoners, and killed and wounded a still greater number.

The desertion from the French armies in Spain has mostly been from the numerous unhappy Poles and Germans that have been forced into their ranks. Of late, however, this practice has begun to prevail among the native troops. On one occasion 25 hussars deserted in a body from the 18th regiment; eight men also came in from another regiment; and

three from a third. According to their statements, Massena's army was in great want of provisions; the ration for eight men being only three pounds of corn, which they might either grind or use in any other way they pleased. The latter part of this statement, we should suppose, to apply to that part of the army which has entered Portugal, where the precaution was adopted of destroying the mills.

LONDON.—August 4th, 1810.

We are extremely sorry to hear, that the respectable banking-house of Messrs. Devaynes and Co. in Pall Mall, stopped payment yesterday morning, which has created the greatest consternation at the west end of the town.

AUGUST 6th.

The Marine sloop of war has arrived at Portsmouth, from the river Plate. Buenos Ayres has followed the example of the Caracas, in establishing an independent Government, professing loyalty to Ferdinand, but disclaiming the authority of the Regency of Cadiz. The Viceroy was deposed and a Junta of the natives established. Further account from the Caracas represent the new Government of that province as perfectly organized.

The Treaty between Portugal and Great Britain which has been published, would not be interesting to our Readers if given detail. By this Treaty Great Britain is, in every respect, put upon a footing with the most favored nations. The stipulations of the Methuen Treaty at present remain unaltered.

Naval Promotions.—The following Commanders have been lately promoted to the rank of Post Captains.

Captains C. J. Austen, Spelman Swaine (of the Philomel), Francis Beaufort (of the Blossom), Benjamin Walker, William Charlton, John Maxwell, Philip Browne, W. B. Bradby.—The following Lieutenants are promoted to Commanders:—Lieutenant's Henry Willey, James Molyneux, Thomas Barclay, Henry Jane, G. H. Guion, D. Lawrence, Wm. Stewart (late Flag Officer to Sir Roger Curries), T. S. Grove, P. Proctor, G. W. Willis, Henry Thompson, R. Lisle Coulson, Hayes O'Brady, Henry Weir.

JULY 31st.

The undermentioned Captains were appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's Fleet, viz.—John Laugharne, Esq. William Hargood, Esq. Geo. Gregory, Esq. John Ferrier, Esq. Richard Ingleton Bury, Esq. Robert Moorfoot, Esq. Sir Charles Hamilton, Esq. Hon. Henry Curzon, Lawrence William Halford, Esq. Edward Oliver Osborn, Esq. Sir Harry Neale, Bart. Sir Joseph Sidney Yorke, Knt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Francis Fayerman, Esq. Right Hon. George Earl of Galloway, Thomas Francis Freemantle, Esq. Sir Francis Laforey, Bart. Philip Charles Durham, Esq. Israel Pellew, Esq. to be Rear Admirals of the blue.

The King has been pleased to appoint Benjamin Halliwell, Esq. George Johnstone Hope, Esq. the Right Hon. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, and James Nicoll Morris, Esq. to be Colonels in his Majesty's Royal Marine Forces, in the room of William Hargood, Esq. Robert Moorfoot, Esq. Sir Charles Hamilton, Bart. and the Hon. Henry Curzon, appointed flag officers of his Majesty's Fleet.

WAR-OFFICE.—August 4, 1810.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned Officers of the East India Company's forces, to take rank by Brevet in his Majesty's army in the East Indies only, as follows.

Colonels J. Richardson, H. Oakes, E. Traupad, D. M. McNeill, T. Marshall, C. Reynolds, W. Kinsey, T. Bowler, B. Cloke, H. Safford, J. Morris, P. Powell, R. Phillips, R. Bruce, H. C. Palmer, R. Blair, and A. Kyd, to be Major Generals.

Lieutenant Colonels N. Carnegie, J. Horsford, J. Gordon, T. S. Baerman, H. Bell, T. Clark, W. H. Blacford, M. Grant, J. Baillie, W. Williamson, A. Dickey, J. Bunton, J. Cuppage, R. Lang, H. P. Lawrence, H. White, G. Martindell, C. Rumley, G. S. Brown, W. D. Fawcett, and H. Willington, to be Colonels.

Captains, from P. Littlejohn T. Wood, to be Majors.

Brevet.—Major Sampson Freeth, on half pay of the 15th foot, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the army. Commission dated April 25th 1808.

DOWNING-STREET,—August. 1st.

A dispatch of which the following is an extract, was this morning received at Lord Liverpool's office, addressed to his Lordship by Lieut. General Viscount Wellington, dated Alvera, 25th, 1810.

The cavalry attached to Gen. Craufurd's advanced guard remained on the villages near the Fort of La Concepcion till the 21st instant, when the enemy obliged it to retire towards Almeida, and the Fort La Concepcion was destroyed.

From the 21st till yesterday morning, Brigadier Gen. Craufurd continued to occupy a position near Almeida, with his left within eight hundred yards of the fort, and his right extending towards Junta. The enemy attacked him in his position yesterday morning, shortly after day light, and the Brigadier Gen. retired across the bridge over the Coa.

In this operation I am sorry to say that the troops under his command suffered considerable loss.

The enemy afterwards made three efforts to form the bridge over the Coa, in all of which they were repulsed.

I am informed that throughout this trying day the commanding officers of the 43d, 52d, and 95th regiments, Lieut. Col. Beckwith, Lieut. Col. Barclay, and Lieut. Col. Hull and all the officers and soldiers of these excellent regiments distinguished themselves. In Lieut. Col. Hull, who was killed, his Majesty has lost an able and deserving officer.

Brigadier Gen. Craufurd has also noticed the steadiness of the 3d regiment of Portuguese Chasseurs, under the command of Lieut. Col. Elder.

Since yesterday the enemy have made no movement.

COPY of GEN. CRAUFURD'S REPORT, inclosed in Lord Wellington's Despatch, of the 25th of July.

Carvelhal, July 25th 1810.

MY LORD.—I have the honor to report to your Lordship, that yesterday morning, the enemy advanced to attack the light division with between three and four thousand cavalry, a considerable number of guns, and a large body of Infantry. On the 1st appearance of the heads of three Columns, the cavalry and brigade of artillery attached to the division, advanced to support the picquets, and Capt. Ross, with four guns, was some time engaged with those attached to the enemy's cavalry, which were of much larger calibre.

As the immense superiority of the enemy's force displayed itself, we fell back gradually towards the fortrefs, upon the right of which the infantry of the division was posted, having its left in some inclosures near the windmill, about eight hundred yards from the place, and its right to the Coa, in a very broken and extensive position, which it was absolutely necessary to occupy, in order to cover the passage of the cavalry and artillery through the long defile leading to the bridge.

After this was effected the infantry retired by degrees, and in as good order as it is possible in ground so extremely intricate. A position close in front of the bridge was maintained as long as was necessary, to give time for the troops which had passed to take one behind the river: and the bridge was afterwards defended with the greatest gallantry, though I am sorry to say with considerable loss, by the 43d and part of the 95th regiment. Towards the afternoon the firing ceased; and after it was dark, I withdrew the troops from the Coa, and retired to this place. The troops behaved with the greatest gallantry.

(Signed) R. CRAUFURD

To Lord Viscount Wellington, &c. &c. &c.

Those returned as prisoners and missing were taken in a charge of the enemy's cavalry just after our cavalry and guns began to retire.

Names of Officers Killed, Wounded and Missing.

Killed—43d foot, Lieut. Col. Edward Hull, Capt. E. Cameron, Lieut. E. Nison.

95th foot—Lieut. Donald M'Leod.

Wounded—Staff, Lieut. Shaw, 43d Regt. Aid de-camp to Brig. Gen. Craufurd, slightly.

14th Light Dragoons, Lieut. Blachford, severely.

1st Bat. of the 43d Regt. Captain P. Dashon, T. Lloyd, and W. F. P. Napier, slightly; Capt. J. W. Hull, severely; Lieut. George Johnstone, slightly; Lieut. J. P. Hopkins, severely; Lieut. Horatio Hancot, slightly; Lieut. J. M'Dearmaid, J. Steventon, Roger Frederick, severely.

52d ditto—Major Henry Riderwood, slightly; Capt. R. Campbell, ditto.

95th ditto.—Captains Jaspar Creagh and Samuel Mitchell, severely, since dead; 1st Lieut. H. C. Smith slightly 1st Lieuts. Matthias Pratt, Peter Riley, Alex. Coane, and Thomas Smith, severely; 2d Lieut. George Simmons, ditto.

Missing.—1st Batt. of the 95th regt.—Lieut. J. G. McCulloch, taken prisoner.

Total—1 Lieut. Colonel 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 3 serjeants, 29 rank and file, 3 horses, killed; 1 Staff, 1 Major, 7 Captains, 14 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 10 Serjeants, 164 rank and file, 12 horses, wounded; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 80 rank and file, missing.

N. B. One Officer of the Portuguese Caffadores wounded, rank and name not ascertained.

(Signed) C. STEWART
Brig. Gen. and Adj. Gen.

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PRICE OF STOCKS,—SEPTEMBER 3.

Bank Stock 257 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 per cent. red. 68 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$
3 per cent. consols, 68 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 per cent. cons. 85 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cons. for Acc. 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$
5 per cent. Navy, 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$
Omnium 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ dis.
3d Ex. Bills, par, 3s. pr.
India bonds 21s pr.
State Lott. Tickets 22l 15s.

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